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1824

1824 (MDCCCXXIV) was a leap year starting on Thursday of the Gregorian calendar and a leap year starting on Tuesday of the Julian calendar, the 1824th year of the Common Era (CE) and *Anno Domini* (AD) designations, the 824th year of the 2nd millennium, the 24th year of the 19th century, and the 5th year of the 1820s decade. As of the start of 1824, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	18th century · **19th century** · 20th century
Decades:	1800s · 1810s · **1820s** · 1830s · 1840s
Years:	1821 · 1822 · 1823 · **1824** · 1825 · 1826 · 1827

1824 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1824 *MDCCCXXIV*
Ab urbe condita	2577
Armenian calendar	1273 ԹՎ ՌՄՀԳ
Assyrian calendar	6574
Balinese saka calendar	1745–1746
Bengali calendar	1231
Berber calendar	2774
British Regnal year	4 Geo. 4 – 5 Geo. 4
Buddhist calendar	2368
Burmese calendar	1186
Byzantine calendar	7332–7333
Chinese calendar	癸未年 (Water Goat) 4520 or 4460 — *to* — 甲申年

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Events

January–March

- January 8 – After much controversy, Michael Faraday is finally elected as a member of the Royal Society, with only one vote against him.
- January 22 – The Ashanti crush British forces in the Gold Coast, killing the British governor Sir Charles MacCarthy (see also Wars between Britain and Ashanti in Ghana and Ashanti Confederacy).
- January 24 – The first issue of the radical quarterly founded by Jeremy Bentham, *The Westminster Review*, is published in London.

- February 10 – Simón Bolívar is proclaimed dictator of Peru.
- February 21 – The Chumash Revolt of 1824 begins against the Spanish presence in California.
- March 5 – The First Anglo-Burmese War begins.
- March 7 – The Florida State Capitol moves from St. Augustine to Tallahassee.
- March 9 – Netherlands Trading Society (Netherlandsche Handel-Maatschappij), a predecessor for ABN AMRO, Dutch firm financial group, founded.
- March 11 – The United States War Department creates the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- March 17 – The Anglo-Dutch Treaty of 1824 is signed.
- March 29 – In Cairo, 4,000 people are killed in a fire, including people killed by the explosion of gunpowder housed at the palace of Egypt's Ottoman Governor Mehmet Ali.[1]

April–June

- April 9 – The first permanent settlers arrive to construct the new city of Tallahassee, Florida, selected to be the capital of the Florida Territory newly acquired from the Kingdom of Spain; the area was selected because it is roughly equidistant from the territory's main cities, Pensacola and St. Augustine.[2]
- April 19 – Lord Byron (George Gordon Byron), the British poet, dies at the age of 36 in the Greek city of Missolonghi, where he had taken ill while making plans to liberate the Greeks from Ottoman rule, "not in combat, but of a fever caught in the unhealthy conditions at Missolonghi... exacerbated, it is generally agreed, by the over-zealous actions of his doctors, who bled him excessively." [3]
- May 7 – Beethoven's *Symphony No. 9* (the "Choral") premieres at the Theater am Kärntnertor in Vienna. The deaf composer has to be turned around on the stage, to witness the enthusiastic audience reaction.
- May 24 – First Anglo-Burmese War: The British take Rangoon, Burma.
- June 16 – The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is established in Great Britain.

July–September

- July 2 – The Confederation of the Equator begins in Pernambuco, Brazil: Wealthy landowners against the government of Emperor Pedro I initiate a secessionist movement for the independence of Pernambuco.

	(Wood Monkey) 4521 or 4461
Coptic calendar	1540–1541
Discordian calendar	2990
Ethiopian calendar	1816–1817
Hebrew calendar	5584–5585
Hindu calendars	
- *Vikram Samvat*	1880–1881
- *Shaka Samvat*	1745–1746
- *Kali Yuga*	4924–4925
Holocene calendar	11824
Igbo calendar	824–825
Iranian calendar	1202–1203
Islamic calendar	1239–1240
Japanese calendar	Bunsei 7 (文政７年)
Javanese calendar	1751–1752
Julian calendar	Gregorian minus 12 days
Korean calendar	4157
Minguo calendar	88 before ROC 民前88年
Nanakshahi calendar	356
Thai solar calendar	2366–2367
Tibetan calendar	阴水羊年 (female Water-Goat) 1950 or 1569 or 797 — *to* — 阳木猴年 (male Wood-Monkey)

- July 8 – Queen Kamāmalu of Hawaii dies of measles, while accompanying her husband during a visit to the United Kingdom.
- July 10 – Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette and a beloved hero of the American Revolution, departs from the port of Le Havre in France on the ship HMS *Cadmus* for a triumphant return to the United States; he arrives in New York on August 15.[4]
- July 13 – King Kamehameha II of Hawaii dies of measles, during a visit to the United Kingdom, before he can meet with King George IV.[5] Because of the slow communications of the era, news of the King's death doesn't reach Hawaii until the following March; his funeral will take place on May 11, 1825. He was succeeded by his brother Kamehameha III.

1951 or 1570 or 798

August 6: Battle of Junín

- July 19 – Don Agustín de Iturbide, who had formerly been President of Mexico and then proclaimed himself Emperor Agustin the First, until being overthrown on March 19, 1823, is executed by a firing squad in the city of Padilla, five days after returning from exile in England.[6][7]
- August 4 – The Battle of Kos is fought between Turkish and Greek forces.
- August 6 – Peruvian War of Independence – Battle of Junín: Pro-independence forces defeat the Spanish, in the highlands of the Junín Region.
- August 16 – Lafayette visits the United States, departing on September 7, 1825.
- September 13 – With his crew and 29 convicts aboard the *Amity*, John Oxley arrives at and founds the Moreton Bay Penal Settlement at what is now Redcliffe in Queensland, Australia, after leaving Sydney.
- September 16 – Charles X succeeds his brother Louis XVIII, as King of France.

October–December

- October 4 – The First Constitution of Mexico is enacted, declaring the country to be a federal republic.
- October 10 – The Edinburgh Town Council founds the Edinburgh Municipal Fire Brigade, the first fire brigade in Britain, under the leadership of James Braidwood.
- October 21 – Joseph Aspdin patents Portland cement.
- November 5 – Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the first technological university in the English-speaking world, is founded in Troy, New York.
- November 19 [O.S. November 7] – In the worst flood to date in Saint Petersburg, water rises 421 centimetres (166 in) above normal, and 200 lose their lives.
- November 30 – The first sod is turned in Ontario, for the first of four Welland Canals (the canal opens for a trial run exactly five years later to the day).
- December 3 – U.S. presidential election, 1824: None of the four candidates for U.S. President gain a majority of the electoral votes, so the election is thrown into the U.S. House of Representatives.
- December 9 – Battle of Ayacucho: Peruvian forces defeat the Spanish.
- December 23 – Chief Pushmataha of the Choctaw Nation dies in Washington.
- December 24 – The First American fraternity, Chi Phi (ΧΦ), is founded at Princeton University.
- December 28 – The Bathurst War comes to an end, with the defeat of the Wiradjuri.

Date unknown

- The Egyptians capture Crete.
- The Montparnasse Cemetery is established in Paris, France.
- The Dutch sign the Masang Agreement, temporarily ending hostilities in the Padri War.
- The name *Australia*, recommended by Matthew Flinders in 1804, is finally adopted as the official name of the country once known as *New Holland*.
- The Panoramagram is invented as the first stereoscopic viewer.
- The Fort Vancouver trading post is established on the lower Columbia River by the Hudson's Bay Company.
- The Colorado potato beetle is first described, by Thomas Say.

Births

January–June

Bedřich Smetana

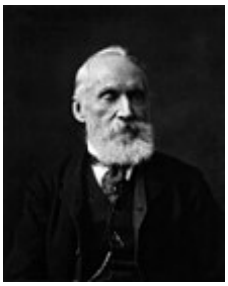
Amasa Leland Stanford

Gustav Kirchhoff

- January 7 – Julia Kavanagh, Irish novelist (d. 1877)
- January 8 – Wilkie Collins, British novelist (d. 1889)
- January 15 – Marie Duplessis, French courtesan (d. 1847)
- January 21 – Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson, American Confederate general (d. 1863)
- January 26 – Emil Czyrniański, Polish chemist (d. 1888)
- February 7 – Sir William Huggins, British astronomer (d. 1910)
- February 8 – Barnard Elliott Bee, Jr., American Confederate general (d. 1861)
- February 12 – Dayananda Saraswati, Hindu religious leader, Vedic scholar who founded the reform movement *Arya Samaj* (d. 1883)
- February 14 – Winfield Scott Hancock, American Civil War Union general, Democratic presidential candidate (d. 1886)
- February 27 – Prince Kuni Asahiko of Japan (d. 1891)
- March 2 – Bedřich Smetana, Czech composer (d. 1884)
- March 9 – Amasa Leland Stanford, American tycoon, industrialist and politician, 8th Governor of California (d. 1893)
- March 12 – Gustav Kirchhoff, German physicist (d. 1887)
- March 19 – William Allingham, Irish author (d. 1889)
- March 22 – Charles Pfizer, German-American chemist, co-founder of *Pfizer* (d. 1906)
- March 25 – Clinton L. Merriam, American politician (d. 1900)
- March 26 – Julie-Victoire Daubié, French journalist (d. 1874)
- March 27 – Johann Wilhelm Hittorf, German physicist (d. 1914)
- April 6 – George Waterhouse, 7th Prime Minister of New Zealand (d. 1906)
- April 13 – William Alexander, Anglican bishop, Primate of All Ireland (d. 1911)
- May 6 – Tokugawa Iesada, 13th *shōgun* of Tokugawa shogunate of Japan (d. 1858)

- May 9 – Jacob ben Moses Bachrach, noted Polish-born apologist of Rabbinic Judaism (d. 1896)
- May 16 – Levi P. Morton, 22nd Vice President of the United States (d. 1920)
- May 23 – Ambrose Burnside, American Civil War general, inventor, politician from Rhode Island (d. 1881)
- June 7 – Bernhard von Gudden, German neuroanatomist, psychiatrist (d. 1886)
- June 8 – Arthur von Mohrenheim, Russian diplomat (d. 1906)
- June 20 – George Edmund Street, British architect (d. 1881)
- June 26 – William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin, Irish-born physicist, engineer (d. 1907)
- June 27 – Ednah Dow Littlehale Cheney, American writer, reformer, philanthropist (d. 1904)
- June 28 – Paul Broca, French physician, anthropologist (d. 1880)

Ednah Dow Littlehale Cheney


William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin

July–December

- July 1 – Casto Méndez Núñez, Spanish admiral (d. 1869)
- July 12 – Eugène Boudin, French painter (d. 1898)
- July 21 – Stanley Matthews, American politician, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1889)
- July 27 – Alexandre Dumas, fils, French writer (d. 1895)
- August 3 – William Burnham Woods, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1887)
- August 7 – Gideon T. Stewart, American temperance movement leader (d. 1907)
- September 4
  - Anton Bruckner, Austrian composer (d. 1896)
  - Phoebe Cary, American poet, sister to Alice Cary (1820–1871) (d. 1871)
- September 27 – Benjamin Apthorp Gould, American astronomer (d. 1896)
- October 2 – Henry C. Lord, American railroad executive (d. 1884)
- October 5 – Henry Chadwick, English-born American baseball writer, historian (d. 1908)
- October 18 – Juan Valera y Alcalá-Galiano, Spanish author (d. 1905)
- October 26 – Edward Cooper, 83rd Mayor of New York City (d. 1905)
- October 27 – Edward Maitland, British writer (d. 1897)
- November 24 – Frederick Miller, German-born American brewer, businessman (d. 1888)
- December 10 – George MacDonald, Scottish writer (d. 1905)
- December 11 – Jonathan Letterman, American surgeon, "Father of Battlefield Medicine" (d. 1872)
- December 14 – Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, French painter (d. 1898)
- December 18 – Sir John Hall, 12th Prime Minister of New Zealand (d. 1907)
- December 27 – Charlotta Norberg, Swedish ballerina (d. 1892)

Edward Cooper

George MacDonald

Deaths

January–June

Théodore Géricault

- January 21 – Jean-Baptiste Drouet, French revolutionary (b. 1765)
- January 26 – Théodore Géricault, French painter (b. 1791)
- January 29 – Princess Louise of Stolberg-Gedern, wife of Charles Edward Stuart (b. 1752)
- February 9 – Anne Catherine Emmerich, German Augustinian Canoness, mystic, Marian visionary, ecstatic and stigmatist (b. 1774)
- February 21 – Eugène de Beauharnais, son of Joséphine de Beauharnais (b. 1781)
- April 3 – Sally Seymour, American pastry chef and restaurateur
- April 19 – George Gordon Byron, 6th Baron Byron, English poet (b. 1788)
- May 15 – Johann Philipp Stadion, Count von Warthausen, German statesman (b. 1763)
- May 26 – Capel Lofft, English writer (b. 1751)
- May 29 – Jean-Baptiste Willermoz, French Freemason (b. 1730)
- June 16 – Charles-François Lebrun, duc de Plaisance, Third Consul of France (b. 1739)
- June 18 – Ferdinand III, Grand Duke of Tuscany (b. 1769)
- June 21 – Étienne Aignan, French writer (b. 1773)

July–December

Louis XVIII of France

- July 14 – Kamehameha II, King of Hawaii (b. 1797)
- July 19 – Agustín de Iturbide, Emperor of Mexico (b. 1783)
- July 20 – Maine de Biran, French philosopher (b. 1766)
- July 21 – Buddha Loetla Nabhalai, King of Siam (b. 1767)
- August 12 – Charles Nerinckx, Belgian-born founder of the Sisters of Loretto (b. 1761)
- August 24 – Valentine Quin, 1st Earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl, Irish politician (b. 1752)
- September 16 – King Louis XVIII of France (b. 1755)
- October 13 – Sir James Lamb, 1st Baronet of England (b. 1752)
- October 30 – Charles Maturin, Irish writer (b. 1773)
- December 5 – Anne Louise Boyvin d'Hardancourt Brillon de Jouy, French confidant of Benjamin Franklin (b. 1744)
- December 21 – James Parkinson, English surgeon, apothecary, geologist, palaeontologist, and political activist (b. 1755)

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